

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOLUME III — No. 27

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER, 26th, 1946

\$1.50 a Year

Provincial Library
Edmonton, Alberta
SEP 28 1946
MONTREAL

Fred Becker

Crossfield — Alta.

TINSMITH
Every kind of Sheet
Metal Work.

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
(In all its branches)
RENTAL AGENT
CONVEYANCING

FARM LISTINGS WANTED

H. MAY

Phone 33 Crossfield.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES and CHILDREN'S WEAR

Edith's Clothing Store

Edith Kuriz, Proprietress
Crossfield — Alberta

Headquarters for

School Supplies

Scribblers and Exercise
Books at 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c
Hard Back Note Books
35c

Loose Leaf Note Books—
complete with refill
25c, 35c, 70c, \$1.15 and
\$3.50

Loose Leaf Refills
3 for 25c
Lge. size, 100 sheets. 25c
Paints, 8 colors 50c
Mathematical Sets 50c, &
75c
Inks, Pencils, Erasers,
Lead Refills, Scrap Books
Mucilage, Crayons, etc.

Order your text books
early for quick delivery.

Edlund's DRUG STORE

THE REKALL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

H. McDonald and Son

MASSEY-HARRIS FARM MACHINERY

Cream Separators, Milking Machines, Home
Freezers

STUDEBAKER CARS and TRUCKS
REO TRUCKS

SALES AND SERVICE

H. McDonald & Son

Crossfield, Alberta

Request Seven Bridges in Mt. View Be Replaced

At the regular meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Mountain View No. 49 held at Didsbury on Tuesday, Sept. 3rd, a communication from the Prairie Farmers Assistance Board requested a report on areas that might be eligible for assistance, and the council reported that up to the present time no single Township would qualify for farm assistance because fair crop yields were indicated in all parts of the Municipality this year.

Foundkeeper C. E. Dickson of Mound reported the sale of two horses.

One old age pension application was approved, and another granted. The necessary by-law was passed completing the sale of the S.W. of S.W. of 5-32-4-3.

Communications from the Dept. of Public Works advised Council that special grants had been allotted on a one-third basis for the graving of the following roads:

1. East of sections 13 and 14, north of section 24, and west of section 25 in Twp. 30-29-4, and north of section 14 in Twp. 30-26-4, which is approximately five miles east of Carstairs.

2. North of 24 and 32-4-5 and north of 19, 30 and 21-32-3-5, which is four miles from Harman, east and west.

3. South of north half of 9-30-4, near Cremona.

4. From Netok Airport, six miles east.

5. Near Mayton, six miles.

Approval was given to L. F. Sterling for a wholesale gas outlet east of Carstairs.

A communication from the Dept. of Public Works asked for a list of bridge requirements within the municipality for 1947 and Council requested that seven bridges be replaced and three repaired.

Another communication from the Dept. of Public Works advised that material had been shipped for two bridges to be replaced, one on the

S.E. of 5-32-4-5, and also a road to the gravel pit on the S.E. of 36-32-3-6.

Several weed problems were discussed by the council but no definite action was taken.

Accounts and pay sheets completed the business of the meeting.

280 Ratepayers Appeal M. D. Assessment

The Council of the Municipal District of Mountain View, which has completed its six-day session at Court of Revision, handled applications from 280 individual farmers in the municipality and the outcome was that very little reduction was made in the original assessment.

The 280 applications are about ten per cent. of the farmers residing within the boundaries of the municipality and most of these were from farmers in Townships 26, 29 and 30 in Ranges 2, 3 and 4. Reason given was that past assessments in this area were very low due to road conditions.

The 1946 assessment, which shows an overall increase of approximately ten per cent. is based on soil conditions, and the increase is largely attributed to the fact that a larger area within the municipality is now under cultivation.

The Court of Revision gave every consideration to individual appeals in an endeavor to have an equitable assessment over the whole municipality.

Breeders to Drop Outside Members

At a meeting of the Olds Livestock Breeding Club Sept. 21st at the O.S.A. it was decided by the directors to eliminate members of the association who are outside of the boundaries as recently set down for the organization. Elimination of these members will mean the loss of about 175 cows which are at present being serviced by the insemination detail here.

H. Randers was in the chair and a discussion of the boundaries ensued. Up until two months ago the Association were experiencing some difficulty in operating due to the extent of their territory and apparently lack of interest. But since that time a definite campaign has been launched, the boundaries changed and the whole organization is now "breathing easier".

Reason for discontinuation of service to some long distance members is largely due to the fact that it is impossible to cover the territory efficiently.

New boundaries of the association are approximately north to the north side of the Bowden airport, ten miles east and 10 miles west and narrowing off to 4 miles east and 3 miles west on the southern edge at Carstairs.

COVER GIRL



Chosen by Filippo de Giudice, British film producer, from junior fashion councilors across Canada, tall brunette, 16-year-old Joy Hardy of Toronto, Ont., is taking her fame in her youthful stride. She hopes some day to be a model, but this year back-to-school comes first.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Westworth have moved into the dwelling that was formerly the old Fire Hall.

Mrs. A. Fogue of Calgary spent last Sunday at the home of her daughter Mrs. Eric Van Maanen and family.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Fox are visiting friends below the border. Their trip will take them as far as New York.

Mrs. P. Purvis who has been visiting friends in the Winnipeg district, arrived home last weekend.

Mrs. Dick Young has been in Calgary for medical treatment and returned home on Tuesday last.

Stanley Hunt, formerly of Crossfield and Olds and now residing in Calgary spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Bartholomew.

Mrs. B. Young of Mission, B.C. and formerly of Crossfield, was renewing old acquaintances in town on Friday last.

Walter Thome, odditor of the Madden district now living at the coast is back around renewing old acquaintances.

The first trap to be delivered in Crossfield was received at the Alberta Pacific elevator when J. Rau drew in some barley on September 6th the day before the big rain.

At the monthly meeting of the Ladies Aid of the United Church held last week it was decided to install a furnace in the paragon. Fred Becker was awarded the contract.

The local ski club purchased the pump-house at the old curling rink and moved it out to their sking grounds east of town to use for a shelter.

Taking a walk around our local cemetery a few days ago we noticed several tombstones lying on the ground and some more with a terrible slant likely to lie down at any time. It might be a good idea if the parties interested were to have these straightened up before the frost gets in the ground.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Colkutt of Crossfield announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Mary Mona, to Mr. Jack Blight of Cartagena, Colombia, S.A. son of Mr. and Mrs. John Blight, Calgary. The marriage will take place in October in Kingston, Jamaica.

Knox United Church, Calgary was the scene of a pretty wedding when Hilda Vera, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Harna of Madden became the bride of Fred S. Bartlett, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartolotto, of Calgary. Rev. H. E. D. Ashford performed the ceremony assisted by Rev. Rex Brown.

CHURCH SERVICES

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Sunday, September 15th

Evensong at 7:30 p.m.

CROSSFIELD BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday morning service at 11 a.m.

Bible school at 12:00.

Prayer Service and Bible Study on Wednesday at 7:30.

Rev. J. W. MacDonald, Minister

UNITED CHURCH

Tany-Bryn at 11 a.m.

Crossfield at 7:30 p.m.

As this is rally Sunday the children of the Sunday school will take part in the evening service.

PICTURE SHOW THIS WEEK.

"HAPPY GO LUCKY"

In Technicolor

Sa'urday, September 21st

"SHANGHAI GESTURE"

Starring Gene Tierney

and Ona Munson

Added Shorts and News

Reel

U.F.A. HALL

Crossfield 8:30 p.m.

Every Saturday

Mrs. Curn-Hall of Crossfield spent a few days in town last week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Nichol.

Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurt, Prop.

Welding — Magneto — Radiators

John Deere Farm Implements

Elephant Brand Fertilizer

PHONE 22

Crossfield

Worthington & Wills

Painting and Decorating

Spray-Gun Work

Farm Buildings a Specialty

FREE ESTIMATES

224 6th Avenue West Calgary

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held

on the

FIRE HALL

on the

First Monday of each

month

commencing at 8:00 p. m.

George Becker

CABINET MAKER

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLACE

YOUR ORDER FOR A KITCHEN

CABINET. CALL IN AND SEE ME

WHEN IN TOWN.

Cambridge Clothes

FOR MEN

SELECT YOUR SPORTS COAT, TOPCOAT

OR OVERCOAT FROM OUR

FALL SAMPLES

Limited number of suits available

C. TWEEDALE CROSSFIELD

"Cambridge Clothes for the man who knows"

Turn Your Horse, Ground Driven Binder

INTO A POWER BINDER AND DRIVE IT

FROM THE POWER TAKE-OFF ON YOUR

TRACTOR. NO SHOP WORK NECESSARY

—PUT IT ON YOURSELF. Specially adapt-

able to horse binders converted to swathers.

Price Complete \$48.00

We still have one new binder to sell—speak quick.

William Laut

The International Man

BUILDING SUPPLIES

Building materials of all kinds are very scarce—

in fact some just don't exist!

HOWEVER—we are in a position to supply most

items in common grades of Boards, Shiplap and

Dimensions for ordinary needs, and WE'LL DO

OUR BEST to supply other items as they become

available.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

The Quality Tea

BRITISH

ORANGE PEKOE

Canada's Foreign Trade

THE QUESTION OF INCREASING foreign trade is one of the most important matters with which Canada must deal in the post-war years. During the war, it was demonstrated that we have here the necessary requisites for great industrial development. When there was urgent need for war materials, Canadian industry was able to expand greatly to help meet these needs, and this expansion brought about a general speeding up of activity in many of the primary industries, in transportation services, and other factors associated with industrial production. During the war, when labour and material were often in short supply, this expansion was frequently beset with difficulties, but in time of peace, such a development would be of benefit to the entire country.

Faced With A Challenge

Canada's Minister of Trade, Mr. MacKinnon, has drawn attention to the fact that we are now faced with a challenge to seek new markets in addition to those in the United States and Great Britain, which have been for many years the traditional outlets for Canadian goods. The Trade Minister, in a recent address before the Canadian Junior Chamber of Commerce at Edmonton, expressed the view that we can look to Latin America for great expansion in trade. It is apparent that there is a keen interest in those countries in developing trade with Canada and that there is a very large market there for many Canadian products. Mr. MacKinnon and other authorities have also urged that more attention be directed to markets for Canadian goods in the Orient. Japan, once a great exporting nation is not now a competitor for trade in the Pacific, and there should be many opportunities open there.

More Trade With India

Records show that in 1939 exports to Australia, New Zealand, China, India and Japan formed less than ten per cent of Canada's total export trade. During the war, trade with India increased, and there are encouraging possibilities for it to be further built up, since the resources of the two countries are not competitive. There is now also a great potential market for Canadian goods in China. It is apparent that competition for business in the post-war world is keen, but Canada has much to gain by making every effort to secure profitable outlets for her products. In the words of Mr. MacKinnon, "If Canada cannot find markets for her goods at satisfactory prices, we will at once feel the sad consequences here." Developments respecting foreign trade should be watched with interest for they may have a profound effect on Canada's future economy.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Will ration books issued to new-born babies contain coupons to cover sugar for canning?
A.—If you apply for a ration book on or before October 31st, the book will contain this year's allotment of sugar-preserves coupons for canning sugar.

Q.—Are ex-servicemen given a priority suit purchase certificate?
A.—I was told the other day that these priority certificates for suits are no longer issued to ex-servicemen.

A.—All ex-servicemen receive priority suit certificates when they are discharged. After October 30, 1946, these certificates will not be issued. However, retailers and merchant tailors will be required to honor the certificates which have been issued until December 31, 1946.

Q.—When do the first ration coupons become due in ration book six?
A.—Two meat, 2 butter and 3 sugar coupons become due on September 19 and 26, these coupons to be removed from the new ration book No. 6.

Q.—Anyone not obtaining their ration book at the distributing centre during the regular days set aside for the distribution of ration book six, will have to wait until after September 29 for their book, and will, therefore, find themselves unable to use the above ration coupons on the days they become due.

Q.—I am a barber in a small village. May I raise my prices for barbering and hairdressing to meet the higher cost of living?
A.—Barbering and hairdressing are under the price ceiling. You may raise your prices unless you obtain special permission from the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest War Price and Trade Board office in your province.

A MOTOR TRIP

Four Manitoba Residents Travel To Ontario In A Jeep
Travelling 1,300 miles in a jeep, is not exactly the most comfortable mode of transportation, but it is a way of getting to your destination and seeing more of the world in the same time. Four residents of Manitoba did that, when they travelled from Gypsumville, about 180 miles north of Winnipeg, to St. Catharines in a farm jeep.

The four, Mrs. and Mr. Harold Hunter and Mr. and Mrs. Algy Freeman, came down to attend a funeral. They had planned to go by rail, but missed the train, and struck upon the brilliant idea of making the journey in a jeep. Leaving Gypsumville on Wednesday afternoon, the quartet and their jeep arrived on Saturday morning, none the worse for their long trip.

On the contrary, the journey was rather delightful, with many interesting sights encountered on the way. No trouble was experienced, but they did run out of gas north of North Bay. In all, it was a most interesting journey.—St. Catharines Standard.

KING'S PICTURES

LONDON.—The most important pictures from the King's collection will be shown next winter at Burlington House by the Royal Academy, and will include nearly 500 works.



COAST-TO-COAST

KELLOGG'S ARE CANADA'S

choice for any meal anytime!

Want an idea that will help you save time and work—and at the same time keep meals more interesting for your family? Thousands feature Kellogg's not only for breakfast but for quick snacks anytime of day! Pep, Corn Flakes, All-Bran, Rice Krispies, Bran Flakes, Krumbles and All-Wheat are all made by Kellogg's, the greatest name in cereals!



SAVE TIME...SAVE FUEL...SAVE FOOD!

Made Some Changes

But Viscount Montgomery's Coat of Arms Is Conventional Shield

Field Marshal Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, has chosen a conventional shield for his coat of arms, but the supporters reflect his unorthodoxy. One is a crusader—remnant of the crusader's badge worn by his famed 8th Army—and the other is a British Tommy in battle dress, wearing a black beret of the type favored by the Field Marshal.

The shield proper shows two lions and is surrounded by a helmet and broken spear, featured for centuries in the arms of Montgomery families. The motto, also shared with the other Montgomerys, reads: "Gardez Bien" (Guard Well).

Established Service

Blood Donation Scheme Has Proved Valuable To British Hospitals

In a review of Britain's blood donation scheme last week the British Ministry of Health states that about four thousand bottles of dried plasma were sent to Holland after the liberation for the medical treatment of people suffering from the effects of starvation. This was in addition to many thousands of bottles of whole blood plasma sent to the British fighting services and used in civilian hospitals in Britain, where transfusion is being used more widely than ever before, especially for surgical and maternity cases. The total number of blood donations in England and Wales last year was nearly 394,000. Before the war, blood transfusion was the concern of a few voluntary associations and one or two local authorities. Now a service designed to meet the needs of wartime casualties has become an established and valuable part of the general hospital services of Britain.—Fort William Times-Journal.

Origin Of Ice Cream

Production Was Started First In Italy In Year 1600

Very little of the history of ice cream has been recorded but its production is said to have originated in Italy as long ago as 1600. Water was probably brought to France from that country about 1550 but ice cream itself evidently was not used in Paris until 1775. It appeared in England and in Germany about the same time and was advertised in New York in 1786 for the first time. Ice cream was introduced in Washington at a dinner in honor of President Jackson.—Kitchener Record.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

INDIVIDUAL EFFORT

The best way to get to the top is by being the best man at the bottom.—W. H. Jones.

Merit exists without high position, but no one can reach high position without some merit.—La Rochefoucauld.

Is a musician made by his teacher? He makes himself a musician by practising what he was taught.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Your circumstances may be unconventional, but they shall not long remain so if you but perceive an ideal and strive to reach it! You cannot travel within and stand still without.—James Lane Allen.

Straight from the Mighty Bow this truth is driven: They fail, and they alone, who have not striven.—Clarence Unmy.

The race advances only by the extra achievements of the individual. You are the individual.—Townes.

A psychiatrist says that everyone will be insane by the year 2130. If present conditions of living continue, this estimate may be altogether too liberal.

Drive out ACHES



A Quality

OGGINS

FINE CUT

aden's

FINE CUT

Would Train Nurses

Must Relieve The Present Shortage Across Canada

TORONTO.—The Canadian Nurses Association at the closing session of its convention recommended that immediate steps be taken to train nurses aides to work in hospitals with a view to alleviation of the present acute shortage of nurses across Canada.

The association urged that representative committees be formed for the purpose of studying the problem. Included would be representatives of the nursing and medical professions, hospital administration and hospital associations, and provincial government departments.

The committees would make an analysis of the functions and responsibilities of the professional nurses in order that her energies "may be directed to those duties, and that duties not requiring the services of a professional nurse be directed to other workers."

Because the educational requirements for admission to schools of nursing in Canada vary in the different provinces, and the requirements of some schools do not meet university matriculation standards, the assembly urged that educational credentials of applicants be appraised by an authoritative educational body.

SOVIET LIBRARIES

The Soviet Union has 80,000 public libraries in cities and countryside. Of these, 1,981 are in Moscow, including the great Lenin library, "leading library of the country, with its collection of 10 million books."

BE A HAIRDRESSER

Ladies earn more money as hairdressers! A profession offering unlimited income. We positively guarantee complete, thorough training under direct supervision of nationally known instructors. Earn big money as you learn. Write or call for complete details and literature.

Marvel Beauty Schools
320 Donald St. Winnipeg, Man.

Flights To Moon

Interplanetary Travel Claimed To Be A Possibility

The United States Navy said it's only a hop, skip and a jump until persons will be able to fly to the moon.

But first the Navy has to perfect its jet-propelled, pilotless aircraft. From this research the Navy will learn a lot about the interplanetary system.

"Then, a little farther in the future, are satellite vehicles, circling the earth hundreds of miles up, like moons," a Navy statement said. "Interplanetary travel, in case someone feels the urge to visit far places, is only a short step from the satellite vehicle."

The forecast is contained in a review of the Navy's guided missile program. One of the weapons of this type under development is a pilotless aircraft that is sent into the air to "sniff out" its own enemy target. When it "smells" an enemy plane or ship it dives on it, exploding as it strikes.

This weapon has its water twin. It drives on its water twin. A missile driven by a deep and speed unerringly to a fast maneuvering target" is being worked out. It also can be fired against shore installations from a submerged submarine.

A Man To Remember

Australian Doctor Unknown Outside His District Is Being Honored

An Australian doctor, who was practically unknown outside his own district, has achieved fame after death. Residents of Payneham, a suburb of Adelaide, are planning a \$9,720 children's centre as a memorial to Dr. E. L. Borthwick for his 46 years of self-sacrifice for the community.

Examples of his deeds for the needy were: He never charged a poor patient. He thanked a patient for getting better after he had performed, free of charge, an operation that saved the patient's life. He had an understanding with a druggist that prescription marked "ad meum" (to my account) were to be provided free for patients. He instructed the local butcher to send steak daily to poor patients who needed food rather than medicine.

He sent loads of firewood to the needy during the winter. For 26 years he attended, free of charge, a man suffering from an incurable ailment. Dr. Borthwick was 75 when he died and to the last he struggled to attend people who were not as ill as he was.—Niagara Falls Review.

WOULD LEAVE REICH

FRANKFURT, Germany.—An "anonymous desire" by millions of Germans to emigrate from the occupied Reich has been reported by the United States army's intelligence division.

A healthy youngster walks and runs about 15 miles a day. 2687

Defies Discovery

Location Of Legendary Silver Mine In Ontario Is Mystery

A silver mine of fabulous wealth is located in a cave somewhere in the Maxinaw Lake district east of Peterborough, Ontario, according to local legend. Location of the mine, it is believed, is known only to a few Indians in the district.

The legend says that many years ago a man named Meyers came to the wild area around Maxinaw Lake for his health and there became friendly with the Indians and finally was shown the cave.

The tale told by Meyers was that the silver was found in the cave in formations hanging from the ceiling. Two other white men were supposed to have been present with silver from the cave by Indians. Today, however, the whereabouts of the legendary mine is a mystery.

NOT-MODERN DISCOVERY

The Masai, natives of Central Africa, knew that malaria is carried by mosquitoes long before modern medicine discovered the fact. The word for malaria, translated literally, means "I have been bitten by a mosquito."

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

HORIZONTAL:

1. Swordman's
2. Swordman's
3. Swordman's
4. Armed hand
5. To wage
6. War god
7. Fish eagle
8. Pertaining to the
9. Avarice
10. Hourglass
11. Happiness
12. Inhabitant of
13. Island
14. Encountered
15. Hawaiian
16. Twelve month
17. To dine
18. To allow
19. Corded cloth
20. Hindu symbol
21. Slung
22. To edit
23. To seek
24. Instrument
25. Leg covering
26. Places of
27. Versatile
28. Beverage
29. Place for
30. Combat
31. Large cask
32. Criticism
33. Maritime
34. Ocean

VERTICAL:

1. Notched
2. Headless
3. Chinese page
4. To know
5. Evergreen tree
6. To know
7. Part of mouth
8. Causes war
9. Full
10. Group of
11. Word of
12. Easily
13. To know
14. Period of
15. To neglect
16. Manner ship
17. Festive

27 Mexican dollar

28 Notched

29 Headless

30 Chinese page

31 To know

32 Evergreen tree

33 To know

34 Part of mouth

35 Causes war

36 Full

37 Group of

38 Word of

39 Easily

40 To know

41 Period of

42 To neglect

43 Manner ship

44 Festive

SMILE AWHILE

First Pickpocket: "What are you reading that fashion book for?"

Second Pickpocket: "Well, we've got to know where all the pockets are, haven't we?"

Porter: "Shall I brush you off, sir?"

Passenger: "Never mind, I'll climb off like the rest of the passengers."

"I hope to get on, sir, I'm taking a correspondence course to learn how to make more money, sir." "Hm, Well, it's just too bad for you, Joe, I'm also taking one to learn how to reduce expenses."

Teacher: "Robert, give me a sentence which includes the word 'fascinate'."

Robert (after deep thought): "My father has a waistcoat with 10 buttons on, but he can only fasten eight."

Client: "Do you think you can make a good portrait of my wife?"

Artist: "My friend, I can make a portrait of you! I'll jump every time you see it."

Sergeant: "Did you sleep well on your cot? I'm afraid it was a little hard and uneven but—"

Conscript: "It was all right, sir. I got up now and then during the night and rested a little, you know."

"I understand married men make the best commercial travelers."

"That's right. Probably because they're so used to taking orders."

Young Bill: Look at your old worn boots and your father a shoemaker. You ought to be ashamed of them.

Young Bill: That's nothing. Your baby brother's got only one tooth and your father's a dentist.

The old-fashioned farmer was hard to convince. "No," declared he, "I'll have no such contraptions in my house. Planners are bad."

"Oh, but father," protested his daughter, "this is an upright piano."

A business man called at a friend's office. After a glass of beer he asked, "How's your new office boy getting along?"

"Fine; he's got everything so neat up there I can't get along without him."

A Kentucky judge met an old Negro man of his acquaintance. "Good morning, Aunt Jemima," he said, pleasantly. "Where are you going?"

"Leave, Judge," was her reply. "I've been wash 'em 'goin'."

GOVERNMENT IS EXPECTED TO WIND UP SESSION BY END OF THE WEEK

OTTAWA.—The government is expected to drop a number of pieces of legislation now on the order paper of the commons in order to bring a speedy conclusion to this the second session of Canada's 20th parliament, it was learned here.

The government is understood to have definitely decided not to press for concurrence of the report of the joint committee of the senate and the commons established to choose a design for a distinctive Canadian flag. It was learned that the government also plans to drop until the next session a bill that would provide for the re-establishment of the Canadian information service, government agency established to provide news about Canada to foreign sources.

A third measure expected to be dropped would provide for the establishment of a group of officers to direct the re-establishment of war veterans.

Members generally believe that if the measures are dropped until next year there is every possibility of propping the session by next Saturday, a week later than expected.

However, experienced parliamentarians say that they won't venture a guess on a prorogation date in view of the way matters have been developing at the current session.

They point to the fact that three weeks ago there was more urgency among members to wind up the session than there is at present. Now, they say, there appears to be no immediate desire on the part of the majority to get the work over in a hurry.

FELT IN CANADA

Trouble in Middle East Raises War Risk On Shipments

VANCOUVER.—Repercussions of strife in the middle east are being felt in the ports lining the Pacific coast of Canada and the United States.

War risk on cargo from these ports to Palestine have been increased to 2 1/2 cents per \$100 cargo value. The former rate was 20 cents.

Strike and riot risk rates have increased from 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. Rates to other countries, which, during war years fell within the same range, remain unchanged.

CANADIAN ARMY BASE MAY BE ESTABLISHED AT THE PORT OF CHURCHILL

CHURCHILL, Man.—The huge United States army and air base erected here during the war may become a permanent Canadian army base. This was the information gleaned during a visit to the camp. The Canadian army will carry out a more extensive Muskox expedition next winter and will likely be joined by a force of American soldiers in these operations.

At the present time 100 Canadian soldiers are camped in the almost deserted American huts. No Americans are now here. Canadian army men are carrying out tests with summer vehicles and one officer told tourists, on the annual Churchill excursion, that some of the vehicles were of the secret type.

A huge tank seemed to be the centre of the most interest. The vehicles under test included an amphibious duck which was used to transport the tourists across the harbor to old fort Prince of Wales.

To the 200 or more American tourists the big camp was a great surprise. Few had ever heard of it and there was great wonderment as to why Uncle Sam had built such an elaborate camp so far away from the American border. Fear of an invasion by Germany through the Hudson Bay was generally accepted by the tourists as the chief reason for the camp.

United States spent huge sums of money on the camp. It is located from three to four miles from the town and was erected on part rock and part muskeg land. Hundreds of tons of gravel were hauled in to level up the ground and the air strips built up at least 20 or more feet. The runways are of course hard surfaced. The military camp is about half a mile away from the hangars.

More than 3,000 American soldiers were stationed here but the airfield only had a small number of permanent airplanes based there. Much use was made, however, of the landing field by planes enroute to other bases in the far north.

The camp is electric lighted. A power plant with two dynamos, one developing 500 horsepower and the other 300, is still in operation. A big picture show which would seat over 500 is still intact but no use of it is being made by the Canadian soldiers. Water is also laid on and the men

ADVERSE WEATHER

Recent Storms in Britain Have Seriously Delayed Harvest Work

LONDON.—British farmers, with four times as many tractors as in 1939 and with thousands of combines, have been forced to use scythes in harvesting heavy 1946 crops of wheat, barley and oats battered to the ground by storms in many districts.

Agriculture department spokesmen said it appears that recent rain, wind and hail have not so much destroyed vital crops as caused a delay of some weeks in harvesting, thus aggravating the serious labor problem. If farmers could have three weeks of sunny weather and a number of volunteer workers—plus the regular farm workers, land girls and prisoners of war—they still could harvest a good crop in a year of urgent need.

TWO-WAY TRADE

Dalglish Line Hopes For Operation On Hudson Bay Route

NEWCASTLE ON TYNE, Northumberland, England.—Dalglish line spokesmen said they hoped to resume two-way operation next year on the Hudson Bay route between Churchill, Man., and England.

Service would be provided by freighters carrying ordinary cargoes for the Dalglish line, a leading bay operator before the war.

One Dalglish ship was among seven visiting Churchill this year with a special mission evacuating wheat stored in the government elevator during the war when commercial shipping on the bay virtually was at a standstill.

The Dalglish ship carried some cargo for western Canada but others are understood to have travelled empty to obtain what needed in the United Kingdom. Possibility of future cargoes has been discussed by the shipping company with prairie governments.

PLAN REJECTED

TOKYO.—The four-power Allied council for Japan turned thumbs down on Gen. MacArthur's proposal that representatives of seven other allies, including Canada, be invited in as "informal, unofficial" delegates.

BLACK SEA AFFAIRS

Powers Oppose Russian Views On The Dardanelles

WASHINGTON.—In an historic claim to direct interest in Black Sea affairs, the United States expressed its opposition to Russian demands for a share in military control of the Dardanelles.

An American note to Russia—drafted after consultation with Britain—was one of two factors that sent relations between the United States and countries within the Soviet orbit to a post war low.

The other was the United States' protest to Yugoslavia over the "outrageous performance" of Yugoslav fighter planes which attacked and forced an American transport plane to make a crash landing.

Bearing the signature of Dean Acheson, under-secretary of state, the Dardanelles note expressed the "firm opinion of this government that Turkey should continue to be primarily responsible for the defence of the straits."

It stated that the Russian proposal contained no reference to the United Nations—a reminder that an international organization has been set up to handle all such problems.

It was made clear that United States would not sit idly by in any Russian effort to establish herself in a favored, if not dominant position in the straits.

"This government cannot... agree with the Soviet view that the establishment of the regime of the straits should come under the competence of the Black Sea powers to the exclusion of other powers."

The note, however, did set its seal of "general agreement" on three of the Soviet proposals, namely:

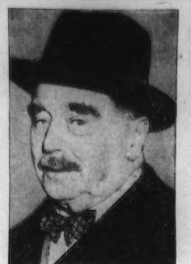
"1. The straits should be always open to the passage of merchant ships of all countries.

"2. The straits should be always open to the passage of warships of the Black Sea powers.

"3. Passage through the straits for warships not belonging to the Black Sea powers shall not be permitted except in cases specially provided for."

Mr. Acheson handed the note to Fedor Orekhov, Russian charge d'affaires in Washington.

Copies were sent to Britain, France, Turkey, Greece, Yugoslavia and Romania who were, along with Japan, signatories to the Montreux convention under which the straits are controlled.



H. G. WELLS

LONDON.—H. G. Wells, distinguished British novelist, scientist, historian and social critic, is dead. He had suffered for many years from diabetes, and recent complications drained his vitality. He would have been 80 on Sept. 21. At 15 a draper's apprentice, he became one of the most famous literary men of his age. A prolific writer, he turned out more than 70 novels and historical works, which have been translated into every major language of the world.

Mr. Wells married twice, first his cousin, Isabel Mary Wells, and later, after a divorce, Amy Catherine Robbins, one of her students, who died in 1927. There were two sons by his second marriage.

HARD ON BRITAIN

Coal Shortage Means Shivery Winter And Much Unemployment

LONDON.—Mass unemployment in Britain this winter is threatened by a 5,000,000-ton coal shortage.

That big a deficit will put 1,000,000 men and women out of work, Arthur Horner, South Wales miners' president, told a Rhondda valley meeting.

Paul Minister Shinwell said in the house of commons that only higher individual output by the country's 700,000 miners can lessen the gap. It may be even wider unless expected savings in industry materialize.

For British householders, this will be another shivery winter, the annual allocation for each family continuing at 2,400 pounds. The one bright spot is that there will be no cut.

INDEPENDENT CROP REPORTS INDICATE WESTERN YIELD WILL BE WELL ABOVE AVERAGE

WINNIPEG.—The Winnipeg Free Press and the Winnipeg Tribune said in independent crop reports that while estimates of yield are only tentative, western Canada this year will produce a wheat crop above the 10-year average of 347,000,000 bushels.

The Tribune placed the tentative yield at at least 435,000,000 bushels while the Free Press, stressing the uncertainty of estimates before actual harvesting has been completed, said merely the crop should be the best since 1942.

The prairie crop in 1942 totalled about 528,000,000 bushels. In the best year since—1944—it reached about 392,000,000.

The Free Press said: "Seldom has a western crop passed through so many vicissitudes without more substantial damage being in evidence. Moisture reserves over most of the prairies have been below normal all season and the crop was saved from disaster by timely rains."

"The effects of the July frosts in

northern sections and the extreme heat in early August will not be fully known until the crop is threshed while yields in drouth areas are spotted and unpredictable. For these reasons the crop is a most variable one."

The Tribune reported: "While it is yet too early to indicate prospective wheat yields in some crop districts with reasonable accuracy, present tentative estimates suggest that the three prairie provinces may harvest a crop of at least 435,000,000 bushels. This would compare favorably with 297,000,000 bushels produced in 1945 and the 10-year average of 347,000,000 bushels."

"No. 2 Northern will be the predominating grade of the 1946 wheat crop (on present indications) with the percentage of No. 3 exceeding the percentage of No. 1 Northern. No. 4 and No. 5 Northern will be common in northern areas which suffered from frost, according to correspondents."

POWERS DEMANDING THAT FREE ELECTIONS MUST BE HELD IN POLAND THIS FALL

LONDON.—The foreign office said that the British government was prepared to apply economic sanctions to Poland if the Warsaw regime failed to carry out the Potsdam agreement for free and unfettered elections in that country this fall.

A foreign office spokesman said Britain would refuse to return Poland's gold reserves, brought here by the wartime exiled government, if election provisions sketched in Anglo-American notes to Warsaw were not observed.

"The first and most obvious sanction, in the event the grave irregu-

larities of the recent referendum also take place during the promised election, would be for us to refuse to ratify the recent economic agreement providing for the return of the Polish gold reserve after deduction of the expenses of the exile government while in London," the spokesman said.

The joint notes from the United States and Great Britain accused the Polish government of ignoring the agreement for free elections in Poland, and charged that grave irregularities occurred in the Polish referendum last month.

TO APPOINT BOARD

British Government Is Arranging For Control Of Steel Industry

LONDON.—The government announced it has decided to appoint a board "for the general control and supervision of the iron and steel industry."

The announcement said the board would include members of the privately-owned steel concerns, but declined to disavow previously announced plans for eventual public ownership of the mills.

The board will be responsible to the minister of supply, John Wilmot, who last April announced in the house of commons that the government had decided to extend a "large measure of control" over the iron and steel industry.

Nationalization of the industry was one of the Labor party's campaign-announced goals.

HIT MAGNETIC MINE

ROME.—Eight men lost their lives when the British merchant ship Shipack, whose home port is Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, hit a magnetic mine off the Adriatic port of Ravenna.

2687

PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE SCENES—Summoned by Prime Minister Attlee, the British cabinet in special session is reported to have heard U.S. alternative proposals for Palestine. At the Paris conference, Mr. Attlee, centre, and Australia's Dr. Evatt, right, chat with Indian delegates.



TROOPS TURN HAIFA INTO ARMED CAMP—Palestine's port of Haifa is a "frontline" area as British troops dug trenches, placed barbed wire and sand-bagged pillboxes as it was sealed off from the rest of the world. During a recent intensive search for arms, troops questioned Jewish girls.

As a crisis approached in the Holy Land over the Jewish immigration problem, two more immigrant ships from Europe arrived at Haifa, where some 2,800 refugees living on ships wait to land. Some of the refugees are seen on their ship.

NATURAL RUBBER COMING BACK IN LARGE QUANTITIES

Browsers in Malaya And Dutch East Indies Are Experiencing Ever Increasing Flow Of Tonnage

Natural rubber, lack of which threatened the Allied war effort for a time, is coming back. Plantation growers of Malaya, the Dutch East Indies and already are beginning to wonder what they are going to do with the increasing tonnage flowing from their war-ravaged trees. In a swelling tide of Canadian and American-made automobiles, calling for millions of tires and other rubber-consuming accessories, they see hope the supply can be used.

British Malaya again is beginning to turn out the once precious latex. In an imposing stream, Sumatra, Java and Borneo, once leaders among world rubber producers, presently are throttled by political paralysis. Even so they are managing to contribute appreciably to the supplies flowing from Southeast Asia. Ceylon, a high-priced area, is pouring out still more and increasingly worrying about future prices.

Unless United States consumption, which used around 800,000 tons in 1941 out of a world supply of about 1,000,000,000 tons, gets going again soon, a world surplus is assured.

Which brings up the question of what the United States is going to do with synthetic rubber industry, so frantically acquired during the war and capable of producing better than 1,000,000 tons yearly.

With trees and synthetic plants working at full pace, the world soon will have available about 3,000,000 tons of rubber a year and uses for about half of it, assuming United States consumption to be at pre-war levels. At present American demand is down, natural production is going up, and American synthetic plants are being held in leash, partly by alcohol shortages and partly to avoid flooding the world with unwanted synthetics.

Longtime American rubber policy relation to its synthetic production capacity long has been worrying governmental chiefs in Washington. Preliminary surveys indicated a desire to retain enough of the synthetic plants to ensure the country against being caught in another rubber crisis. It is likely that renewed attention will be given the problem shortly. Congress will be called upon to write the rubber program for the future.

Nothing would please the rubber barons of Asia more than to see American rubber users return wholly to natural rubber. Their worries about future markets would for the great part disappear.

But such isn't likely to happen. The United States paid heavily for its synthetic plants, and it will continue a major factor in rubber markets of the future. Some would place them in a decidedly minor role, while the extreme opposite would make the rubber market of the world free of all governmental regulation, let both natural and synthetic sources produce as they will, with no going to the one most able to live in competition. Synthetics enthusiasts claim that under such conditions they would drive the natural product from general use.

Quality Excellent

How Nazi Factory Made Butter From Coal During War

A factory that makes butter from coal was one of the prizes discovered by the British in their zone of Germany.

"It is excellent butter and I doubt if anyone ever could guess it was synthetic," said one British official who sampled it.

The factory, Imhausen and Company, located in this Ruhr city, had not made butter since the end of the war, but its management hopes to resume operations soon.

Dr. Karl Heinz Imhausen, young manager of the company, said the plant normally could produce 600 tons a month at a cost less than that of natural butter.

The synthetic butter can keep without refrigeration. Dr. Imhausen exhibited a pound manufactured before the war ended. It had not been kept under ice, and had not melted. It looked and tasted like the real thing.

Coal is converted into butter like this:

Coal is made into coke, coke into gas, the gas into paraffin. By a blowing process 80 to 82 tons of fatty acid can be drawn from 100 tons of paraffin. The fats are further separated by distillation under a high vacuum. Some are edible, some are not.

From there on the recipe is: Add to the pure, synthetic, edible fat 20 per cent. water. Add carrot extract for vitamins and coloring. Add salt. Finally, inject a smattering called diacetyl to give the odor of butter.

Most of the fat that don't go into butter are made into soap. The residue is manufactured into a basic product for plastics, a softening material for rubber, an ingredient for varnish and auto alcohol.

The saying "Children should be seen and not heard" has been traced back in England to the 15th century.

The earth is surrounded by a blanket of air 100 miles deep.



CZECHS RETURNING TO HOMELAND AFTER SEVEN YEARS IN CANADA.—Twenty families living in Batavia, Ont., home of the Beta Shoe plant, are leaving soon for their homes in Czechoslovakia. Most of the families have been in Canada since shoe company was built in 1939. Ludvig Zurek packs baseball equipment.



Key personnel at the shoe plant are returning to their homeland. They have learned to love Canada, but say that they feel it is their duty to return and help rebuild Czechoslovakia. Mrs. Milan Zadek poses snapshots in a picture album with help of Blanche Ondrychova.

Gazelle Boy

Said To Be The Fastest Runner In History

LONDON.—Slow communications about a fast, grass-eating "gazelle boy" supposedly able to run 50 miles an hour, forced British track fans to reserve judgment on whether he might be brought to civilization and trained for the 1948 Olympic Games.

They think that the boy, captured in Trans-Jordan, may be the fastest human in history—provided that he is human.

That is something which will have to be proved, and until additional word comes from that remote part of the British Middle East, the running feats of Sweden's Gunder Hagg, America's Jesse Owens, and V. Heino of Finland, will be in no jeopardy.

First reports of the "gazelle boy," who is about 15 years old and supposedly was reared by a herd of gazelles, were printed in the Daily Mirror. He was brought up eating grass and the gazelles taught him to run fast enough to keep pace with their unhumanly speedy gait. Those who have seen him say he acts and cries like a gazelle and speaks totally unlike any known human being on earth.

There is much to be cleared up about this wild character, who was captured by a hunting expedition which came upon the herd of gazelles. According to their report, the boy leaped up and bounded off "at nearly 50 miles an hour" but they were able to capture him, though they didn't say how.

It was emphasized that the boy was good at all distances, which would mean no record in the track annals of the world would be lost if he could be trained and civilized. According to the hunters, the boy in his flying start probably broke Owens' 100-yard dash record of 9.4 seconds to smithereens. Before he was fairly warmed up he unofficially smashed Hagg whose record 4:01.4 mile probably could be negated by the "gazelle boy" in a breezy lope. Heino, the Finn, is credited with going 12 miles and 20 yards in one hour in 1945.

The "gazelle boy" undoubtedly could stop by the wayside and graze and still top that figure without pressure. Latest word regarding him is that he has been taken to an asylum in Iraq for treatment and that he is in the process of being civilized.

That he might lose his speed in the process was taken into consideration. The legend of Romulus and Remus was recalled in this connection as the two motherless boys were suckled by a wolf and lived wildly, but who became harmless citizens of ancient Rome when captured.

STINK BOMB

PRICESCOTT.—Police are investigating the throwing of a powerful stink bomb in a theatre here which caused a near panic, when many of the 200 persons in the building became violently ill. The program was stopped while the audience staggered to the streets, coughing and vomiting. Police said the bomb was stronger than the common type purchased from novelty stores.

The most popular Tibetan drink is butter tea—butter and tea churned together.

While we are aiming at perfection it is well to remember that perfection consists not in doing extraordinary things, but in doing ordinary things extraordinarily well.

A sagging mattress destroys rest.

Famine In India

Claim Natives Do Not Know How To Use Food That Was Sent To Them

NEW YORK.—Millions of India's people are being taught to eat food they never touched before because otherwise they might starve to death with food in their hands.

Death came to thousands in the 1943 famine in Bengal while food was ready to pour into their eating basins. It had come too late, for one thing. But there were many sections where nobody knew how to prepare the food that was provided. Bengal is a rice eating area. Families have spent their lives without ever seeing wheat flour. When an attempt was made to substitute wheat flour and wheat meal for rice they did not know what to do with it.

They dumped it into vats and boiled it with water. It had the appearance of wallpaper paste and tasted like it. The mixture made many of them vomit. To them it wasn't food.

Long before acute shortages were felt in the present emergency, public officials started to educate rural Indians to eat other foods besides rice. They are requiring villagers to accept a portion of wheat along with their rice. They are trying to teach them how to prepare it.

To foreigners, the sight of Indians starving, while fat cattle wander about the streets of cities and villages always is a baffling sight. By tradition centuries old, Hindus do not eat meat, and most Indians are Hindus.

Conscription is known to have existed in the form of a national militia in Anglo-Saxon England, but its first use in modern times was by Napoleon in 1798.

The printing press was invented about the middle of the 15th century.

A Small Box

Shipment From Canada Had Fear-some Possibilities

(London Daily Mail)

A small box, handed by the guard from the luggage van of a train standing at Didcot Station, Berkshire, contained sufficient MP 296 to destroy the whole of Glasgow or Central London.

Yet it was carried throughout its 5,500 mile journey from Canada by air, train, and car as ordinary luggage.

No special precautions were taken; at times it was unguarded. MP 296 is the scientific term for radium beryllium, deadly alternative to uranium in the release of atomic energy for military or industrial purposes.

And the supply reached this country in response to an urgent call from the Minister of Supply, who wanted it for immediate experimental work at Britain's atomic research station at Harwell, near Didcot.

The box, weighing 100 lb. contained only 0.6 grammes of beryllium. The rest of the weight was taken up by the lead casket which was necessary to shield fellow passengers and the outside world generally from its dangerous radio-activity.

Although this small supply of MP 296, a fine powder, cannot be used as an explosive without further refinement, the box contained more potential energy than the Bikini atom bomb.

SOME BOASTERS

Three young men in the local inn had got to the boasting stage. "Look at me," said the first. "I'm six feet two in my socks."

"Maybe," said the second, "but I'm six feet two and a half with my hat on."

"And I can beat the lot of you," chimed in the third. "I'm seven feet nine—with my umbrella up."

Friction In China

Relations With Russia Have Become More Strained

(By Harold K. Mills)

NANKING.—A year ago the Sino-Soviet treaty of friendship and alliance was signed in Moscow—and in that year relations have remained far from either the letter or the spirit of that pact.

Chinese leaders—who contend that they signed the 30-year agreement giving Russia great concessions in Manchuria only because of pressure from other United Nations—say freely that they consider Moscow has violated the agreement almost from the day it was signed.

There is no doubt that relations between the two countries have grown worse rather than better, principally because of the continuing Russian effort to bar China from participation in the Paris peace conference as a sponsoring nation.

Two major accusations are made against Soviet forces which occupied Manchuria:

1. That Russians looted Manchurian industry of all movable equipment during the prolonged Soviet occupation, and thereby robbed the country of its opportunity for rapid recovery from the havoc of eight years of war.

2. That the Soviet occupation forces permitted infiltration of Chinese Communist armies into Manchuria and allowed the seizure of vast arsenals and supply dumps by Chinese Communist forces.

Despite the treaty of friendship, there is little expectation here that China and Russia can become good neighbors until the Chinese Communist question is settled.

There is no direct evidence that Russia is giving the Chinese Communist any physical support whatever. But evidence does exist in many forms that the Chinese Reds have the complete moral support of Moscow. That fact plays an important part in every move toward settlement of China's civil strife, since each side is shaping policies with one eye open for possible repercussions from that northern neighbor.

Communist propaganda activities in China are closely geared to those of Moscow. An anti-American campaign from Yenan recently was followed quickly by a similar Moscow outcry against "American intervention" in China.

Chinese also express grave concern over two questions specifically covered by the Sino-Soviet treaty—Dairen and Port Arthur.

By the treaty terms, Dairen becomes a free port under Chinese government supervision, while Port Arthur becomes a closed naval base shared equally by Russians and Chinese, with a commission of three Soviets and two Chinese supervising it.

But, Chinese complain, Russian forces continue to occupy and control Dairen a year after the treaty was signed, and Chinese military and naval units still are barred from closely-guarded Port Arthur.

For two centuries the paintings of the famous Dutch painter Jan Vermeer were sold under the names of other more popular painters.

Tiny silverware has been found in an Okinawa cave, including forks only three inches long, appearing about the same size, and shapeless.

CITY OF SHANGHAI GREATLY CHANGED BY RAVAGES OF WAR

The Queen City Of The Orient Has Become A Place Of Disorder And Rackets

SHANGHAI.—Confused and expensive Shanghai, once the queen city of the Orient, is not what it used to be, and many an old China hand sheds a quiet tear as he predicts that it never will be again.

The tolerant minority say the Chinese inherited many new and difficult problems when they took back a city which had been occupied by the Japanese for eight years, and which before that was famed for its smoothly-run international settlement and French concession.

The Bund, famous waterfront street along the Whangpoo, is no longer a clean, orderly thoroughfare. Peddlers spread their wares in the street.

In the central district, business heart of this metropolis of 4,000,000, portable restaurants line some of the busiest streets.

Open-air stalls make traffic impossible in others, notably Blood Alley, which derived its name from the number of fights spawned in its third-rate dance halls and bars.

Stealing of ships' cargoes is one of many Shanghai rackets, but strictly in the big-league class. Importers estimate their losses from theft run into hundreds of millions of Chinese dollars monthly.

Minor rackets also flourish. Among these is the so-called "push-push." Gangs of hoodlums help shove peddlers and rickshaws over the bridges of Soochow creek and demand money for their uninvited aid. Refusal brings swift indignities and violence.

Shanghai is expensive. A taxi ride which used to cost the equivalent of 33 cents, now costs \$3. Luncheon and a couple of beers at a good hotel cost \$15 to \$20 for two persons.

Public Scandal

United States Congress Clamps Down On A Racket

The United States Congress has passed an interesting law, which forbids union interference with interstate commerce.

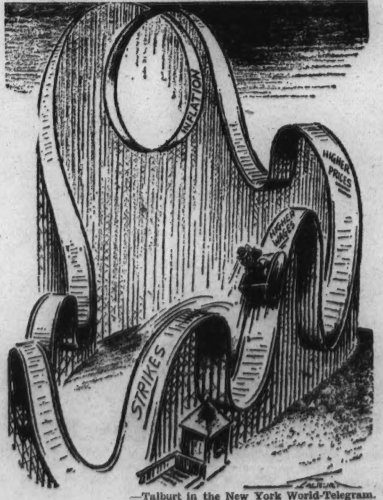
The Congress was provoked into doing this by a situation in New York and other cities which had become a public scandal. It has been a fact, for several years now, that a farmer driving his truck into New York through one of the tunnels from New Jersey would find himself met by a couple of union teamsters, who would demand that he allow one of them to ride in the truck as long as it was in New York City, receiving a full day's wages for doing this.

At first, when this plan was tried, farmers would object, whereupon the two union truck drivers would point out that it was a case of "or else". After a few farmers had been beaten up, the police attempted to interfere. The case was taken to the United States Supreme Court, where it was ruled that the truck drivers were within the law even if they used violence.

The Congress has passed a law specifically forbidding this sort of thing—Calgary Albertan.

A modern blast furnace produces as much pig iron in 24 hours as all of the North American colonies produced in a year during the 17th century.

THE HIDE THAT GETS YOU NOWHERE—AND FAST!



World's largest Passenger Liner Will Soon Be Ready To Resume Regular Service

(Ottawa Journal)
THE greatest reconditioning job in maritime history is approaching its final stages at Southampton, England, where the Queen Elizabeth, world's largest passenger liner is being groomed to launch the career postponed by war for more than six years. Following completion on her arduous war service, the \$5,673-ton vessel of the Cunard White Star line is being rapidly transformed into a new ship.

Construction work halted by the war is being completed. The grey war-paint that shrouded the ship when she slipped across the Atlantic in March, 1940, on the first of many vital war missions, has been replaced by the colors of peace—shiny black hull, gleaming white superstructure, and red and black funnels, the colors of the Cunard line. Thirty tons of paint were needed to cover the ship's million square feet of exterior surface.

Decks worn by the tramp of 831,000 pairs of military boots have been relaid. Blackout paint has been scraped off 2,000 portholes and windows. Miles of temporary wiring and piping have been dismantled. The ship has been stripped of such military appointments as 10,000 machine gun berths, temporary sanitary facilities, bulkheads, storerooms and troop fittings.

The reconversion job began immediately after the Queen Elizabeth completed her final voyage as a war transport last March. Some of the fittings had already been removed in New York. The remainder were taken off when the ship reached Southampton. Heavy repair work was carried on at the Clyde, where the ship arrived March 31. Lying at the sheltered anchorage off Gourock, the ship became a beehive of activity. During the next six weeks more than 2,000 workmen swarmed over her decks and interior. They removed the degaussing cables and supporting steel structure which had encircled the great hull. They chipped away the grey war-paint, applied an anti-corrosive composition and painted the hull anew. They recaulked and replanked acres of deck space.

Reconditioning the ship's electrical installations represented a major task. Four thousand miles of wire running through the ship had to be examined. Hundreds of electrically-operated units, such as elevators, cargo and baggage winches, captain's machinery, clockwork call systems and kitchen equipment, were tested and checked.

Tons of freize were renewed in the twelve enormous boilers. Refrigerating and auxiliary machinery was overhauled. The 26 motor lifeboats were checked and repainted white. Ministry of Transport surveys of the lifeboats, davits, watertight and airtight doors and other structural features of the ship were carried out. The galleys, which had prepared 22 million meals, for huge numbers of combat troops, were hauled and restored for normal use. Pantries and service spaces, which were unfulfilled when the ship entered service, were completed.

While these tasks were being performed other workmen were collecting and sorting furniture and equipment at Southampton. Shiploads were delivered before the advent of war, these unused furnishings and decorations had been stored in depots in the States, Australia and other places throughout the world. All of these fittings have now been collated. They include such items as 11,000 pieces of furniture and equipment; 4,500 settees; 4,000 mattresses and pillows; 6,000 curtains and bedspreads; 2,000 carpets; 1,000 wardrobes and dressing tables.

The Queen Elizabeth returned to Southampton on June 16. Here more than 1,000 workmen continue to apply their skills to the completion of the job. Engineers, electricians, painters, plumbers and joiners are housed at Velmore Camp, Chatham Ford, seven miles from the ship. One hundred women polishers, engaged in putting the finishing touches to the vessel's furniture and paneling, are housed in special billets and take their meals at a former American Red Cross Club, the "Cross Canoe", in Southampton.

As soon as the interior restoration job is completed, furniture and furnishings, including ten miles of carpets, which have been stored throughout the war, will be put on board. Decorative works of art, many of them unfinished in 1940, will be installed. This month the Queen Elizabeth will enter the King George V Graving Dock, where examination of the four propellers, each weighing 32 tons; the giant 140-ton rudder, and other underwater parts will take place.

By Fall the Queen Elizabeth, world's largest ship, and virtually a new vessel, will be ready for her maiden voyage as a passenger liner.

Transactions in pearls in Japan have been made subject to Allied headquarters approval. But occupation troops may still buy them as souvenirs.

To produce one pound of dry matter, a cucumber uses 713 lbs. of water.

Mario Pansa

The Man Who Gave Mussolini Some Lessons In Diplomacy
The man who taught Mussolini how to use a knife and fork no longer graces the diplomatic parlors of Rome.

A crack polo-player, a champion at clay pigeon shooting and an expert horseman, Pansa grew up in the atmosphere of diplomacy while his father was ambassador to London and Berlin.

Always "dressed to kill", he was the prototype of a first-class diplomat.

When Mussolini seized the reins of the Italian government in 1922, the future dictator arrived in Rome dressed in a shabby black suit, wearing white spats on brown shoes and celluloid cuffs, all topped by a canary-yellow straw hat.

It was too much for Mario Pansa, a professional appreciator of the beautiful. He immediately placed himself at Mussolini's charge to show him how to act in public. Neither a Fascist nor an anti-Fascist, the dapper Pansa groomed Mussolini, never asking for a political favor, just so that Italy would not be headed by a man resembling a fruit vendor while traveling abroad or while posing in the critical focus of foreign cameras.

Pansa took to his self-appointed task with a passion unbelievable. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party.

Pansa took to his self-appointed task with a passion unbelievable. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party.

Pansa took to his self-appointed task with a passion unbelievable. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party.

Pansa took to his self-appointed task with a passion unbelievable. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party.

Pansa took to his self-appointed task with a passion unbelievable. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party.

Pansa took to his self-appointed task with a passion unbelievable. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party.

Pansa took to his self-appointed task with a passion unbelievable. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party.

Pansa took to his self-appointed task with a passion unbelievable. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party.

Pansa took to his self-appointed task with a passion unbelievable. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party.

Pansa took to his self-appointed task with a passion unbelievable. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party.

Pansa took to his self-appointed task with a passion unbelievable. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party.

Pansa took to his self-appointed task with a passion unbelievable. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party.

Pansa took to his self-appointed task with a passion unbelievable. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party. He taught the man who steered the destiny of 45,000,000 people that you must never bring a knife to a dinner party.



HOME AFTER TWO YEARS—After a disappearance of almost two years, Tazara, a Norwegian elkhound, shown with owner, Mrs. Noia Reese, is back home in Cleveland. The dog left home on October 20, 1944, and was believed killed in the East Ohio Gas Co. disaster on that date. The dog was found by a farmer in neighboring Geauga county.

HOME AFTER TWO YEARS—After a disappearance of almost two years, Tazara, a Norwegian elkhound, shown with owner, Mrs. Noia Reese, is back home in Cleveland. The dog left home on October 20, 1944, and was believed killed in the East Ohio Gas Co. disaster on that date. The dog was found by a farmer in neighboring Geauga county.

Tourist Traffic

Construction Of Good Roads Is Recommended
(Ottawa Journal)

The Senate tourist committee has recommended Federal assistance to the provinces for the construction of high standard roads to encourage tourist traffic.

The committee, which under the chairmanship of Senator W. A. Buchanan (L-Alberta) made a broad investigation of the tourist trade, reported it was convinced "that a broadly planned tourist traffic policy has almost unlimited possibilities."

Evidence placed before the committee indicated Canada could obtain \$600,000,000 in tourist business from the United States.

"If this statement is correct, or nearly so, then no other conclusion can be reached than that wisely appropriated expenditures on the promotion of tourist travel will bring a return greater than any branch of our export trade," the committee said.

In addition to recommending Federal assistance for highway construction the committee proposed:

1. Improvements of facilities in national parks and hard-surfacing of park roads.

2. Action to impress on operators of service stations, restaurants, hotels and stores the importance of courtesy and good service to tourists.

3. Suitable descriptive literature and good road maps to be made available through immigration and customs officers.

4. Development and permanent maintenance of Canada's tourist business planned on a long-term basis.

5. Co-ordination between Federal and provincial agencies and transportation companies to prevent overlapping and obtain maximum results for expenditures.

6. Inquiry by the Federal Government into the possibilities of the Alaska highway as a tourist attraction to ascertain whether expenditures of a more direct link with it from Edmonton to Dawson Creek would be justified.

In 1931 a traveller going down the Missouri River reported that his boat was tied up three days while tens of thousands of buffalo crossed.

Change In Gulf Stream

Has Changed Climate In West Greenland Says Zoology Professor

Things are really "cooking" up in West Greenland, according to Dr. Max Dunbar, who has arrived at McGill University to take over the post of assistant professor of zoology after serving as acting consul for Canada in Greenland since 1941. An authority on marine biology, he carried out research work while in Greenland and brought back many sea specimens with him.

A rise in temperature of the water in West Greenland, caused by a startling change in the Gulf Stream and eddy currents, has changed the whole economy of West Greenland from hunting to fishing, he said. Codfish in prodigious numbers are seen far up the coast where they never were noted before. Whales and seals have moved farther north to escape the warmer waters.

Two other such periods, but of much shorter duration, have been recorded in the past centuries—in the 1820's and again in the 1840's—each period lasting about a decade. These periods were followed by drops in temperature, but the present one seems to be on a more permanent basis, having already lasted nearly three decades.

One of the chief "exports" of Greenland, Dr. Dunbar pointed out, is meteorological information. Knowledge of Arctic air currents in the Greenland area is of vital significance to Northern Europe, and to a lesser extent, this continent, the zoologist pointed out.

Dr. Dunbar, who was accompanied to Greenland by his wife, a Montreal girl, is highly enthusiastic about the north country. Air travel, he stated, may profoundly modify people's conceptions about the Far North, and future transport lines may well cross the Arctic Circle.

Opportunities for research were opening up and in this connection he planned the work of the Arctic Institute of North America, which now has its headquarters at McGill University.

Dr. Dunbar, a native of Edinburgh, has had previous teaching experience at McGill. He gained his university training at Oxford and at Yale University, where he studied on an exchange fellowship. A field research worker he has travelled into the North several times, including two trips on the S.S. Nascope as marine biologist. — Montreal Daily Star.

It Might Work

Barbers Could Try Out Idea Of Working By Appointment

There are occasions when we find ourselves envying the lot of woman. She can, for example, call her hairdresser a week or so in advance, make an appointment for a definite time, and, with little or no loss of time, have her needs attended to. On the other hand, more man has to sit and wait his turn in the barber shop, chaffing and fretting as he loses precious time. Wonder how a barber would make out if he booked haircuts, shaves, etc., by appointment?

FLYING BACKWARDS AND SIDWAYS

The newest product of Britain's aircraft construction, the Cleave W-9 helicopter, was recently given its first public demonstration at an air pageant in Southampton. This helicopter which is driven by a single rotor, takes off and lands vertically, and moves sideways and backwards as easily as it moves forwards. The crowd admired the new aircraft's performance while experts saw clearly that this aircraft opened up entirely new possibilities.

United Nations Organization Is To Submit A Plan For A Permanent World Food Board

(By Grant Dillman)
WASHINGTON.—The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization has proposed an international over-normal granary, declaring that the world cannot have peace and hunger too. It said the granary should be administered by a permanent world food board combining the functions of both UNRRA and the international emergency food council.

Tourist Trade

Britain Intends To Open Her Doors To Visitors Next Year

LONDON.— Britain proposes to open her doors to foreign tourists next year, and hopes to do business with them amounting ultimately to \$100,000,000 (\$400,000,000) annually, Sir Harley Shawcross has told the British Travel Association.

Before the war tourists spent \$30,000,000 annually here, said the Attorney-General. Rather than cater almost exclusively for wealthy visitors requiring luxury accommodation, "we shall have to provide facilities competing with those obtainable on the Continent for visitors with a modest purse."

Deferring admission of tourists to the country until next year was also to give industry time to produce for home consumption. "We do not want to attract people to our shops if we have nothing to sell," he said. "We must not send tourists away dissatisfied."

The food organization said it was unable to estimate at this time how much money would be necessary for the program. But it said member nations could contribute in direct ratio to the benefits they would derive.

The board also would have some funds of its own since it would be purchasing commodities when prices were low and reselling them when prices rose.

In case production of any commodity threatened to get out of hand and destroy the world balance, the board would negotiate export quotas between the producing nations.

The food organization said the development of trade and industry must go hand-in-hand with any agricultural program because they provide the money to buy food.

"Failure to attain and maintain full industrial employment with good wages," it said, "will reduce the consumption of more expensive foods and lead to the accumulation of unmarketable surpluses of agricultural products."

Lost His Footing

Steeplejack Falls 85 Feet From Church Belfry And Lives To Tell About It

SUDEBURY.—A 25-year-old steeplejack, George Petryna of Sudbury, fell 85 feet from the top of the belfry of the Church of Christ the King and lived to tell about it.

Petryna, a war veteran, has been working as a steeplejack for a month and the assignment was his first "high job". He was repairing and painting the twin steeples on the church with Eddie Chamberlain, another steeplejack, when he lost his footing and crashed to the cement parapet below. Chamberlain saved himself from falling at the same time by grabbing a railing.

At the age of eleven, Goethe wrote a novel in seven languages.

Wise Choice



7399

Steeplejack Falls 85 Feet From Church Belfry And Lives To Tell About It

SUDEBURY.—A 25-year-old steeplejack, George Petryna of Sudbury, fell 85 feet from the top of the belfry of the Church of Christ the King and lived to tell about it.

Petryna, a war veteran, has been working as a steeplejack for a month and the assignment was his first "high job". He was repairing and painting the twin steeples on the church with Eddie Chamberlain, another steeplejack, when he lost his footing and crashed to the cement parapet below. Chamberlain saved himself from falling at the same time by grabbing a railing.

At the age of eleven, Goethe wrote a novel in seven languages.

At the age of eleven, Goethe wrote a novel in seven languages.

SKATER WALKS FROM HER PLANE AFTER NIAGARA FALLS CRASH—When her light monoplane struck a tree branch and nose-dived into the ground when she was coming in from a solo flight at the airport of Niagara Air Service, Niagara Falls, Ont., Peggy Ram, 30, escaped serious injury. She stepped from this damaged plane unaided and suffered only light bruises.

Internationally known ice figure skater, Peggy Ram is shown after the crash, which she says will not stop her from flying again.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

George Foster, 82, theatrical agent who gave Harry Lauder his start, died recently in London.

The Lincoln copy of Magna Carta has been installed in a one-ton safe fitted to a concrete block in Lincoln cathedral.

The South Wales and Monmouthshire Industries association will sponsor a big industrial show in London in August and September, 1947.

During the first six months of the year lifeboats in Britain were launched 266 times to help vessels and aircraft in distress and saved 381 lives.

Sir Evelyn Baring, high commissioner for Britain in South Africa, said the war office had asked for 10,000 natives for garrison duties in the Middle East.

Britain and United States will continue their wartime arrangements for the exchange of general economic information, the commerce department announced.

The south coast seaside resort of Bognor Regis, England, plans to abolish queuing for elderly people who live alone by providing voluntary helpers to shop for them.

Britain's newest battleship, the 42,500-ton Vanguard, has gone into dockyard hands at Portsmouth for an estimated six months' fitting out for next year's royal trip to South Africa.

A Free Port

No Port Must Be Subsidized Without Year Around Service

(By Jack Bradley, C.P. Staff Writer)
Just how that magic key to freer commerce—the free port—applies to Canada's ocean gateways in these days of growing export and a general disposition to knock down world trade barriers is not widely apparent.

But some ports—notably Quebec, Halifax and Saint John, N.B.—have gone on record as supporting the idea. Others, such as Montreal, Vancouver and Victoria have expressed a keen interest and, transport Minister Chevrier announced in the Commons the other day that an inter-departmental committee headed by Emile St. Laurent, vice-chairman of the National Harbor Boards, is studying briefs from several of the ports and will have a report for the next session of Parliament.

Meanwhile, Quebec has taken the lead in the agitation and is showering parliamentarians and trade boards throughout the country with dog-eared urging establishment of a free zone near the old citadel.

While not so vocal, Halifax and Saint John also have made bids, the two Maritime ports, and are waging a rivalry into the issue by coming out for year-round open ports—an argument which would rule out Quebec harbor, closed during winter months.

Gordon Innor, Liberal member for Halifax, who has been following the question closely for two years, has emphasized this point. He said: "If we are to have legislation on this matter it must apply to all ports of Canada. No port should be subsidized which cannot provide the facilities for continuous year-round service. If certain ports were used as free ports and were not open all the year it might mean that goods would be landed in American ports and brought in bond to designated Canadian free port zones and this certainly would not be desirable with free-trade policies available."

A free port, in short, is an enclosure in a protected country in which the freedom from customs restrictions allowed is valid only as long as the goods concerned are in storage therein, or are moving into foreign and not into home markets.

Free ports now are in operation in New York and New Orleans in the United States where there are no comparable regulations to the Canadian bonded warehouse system which has been described as a "junior free port."

Probably the best example of the free port at its peak was Britain. In the days of free trade the whole island was a free port and the nation did an important business in transshipping and manufacturing for other countries.

Before the war, Hamburg, Germany, had 150 factories employing 25,000 workers in its free port zone.

APPROHEND JAPANESE

TOKYO.—Allied headquarters ordered the Japanese government to apprehend Japanese Nationals fleeing into Hokkaido from Sakhalin and the Kurile Islands—Russian-occupied areas north of Japan. The public relations office explained that the apprehension was ordered to guard against introduction of communicable diseases.

PROVED TAXABLE

Michael Faraday, who invented electric-magnetism, was asked by Gladstone of what use it would be. "Some day, Mr. Chancellor, you will be able to tax it," came the reply. Faraday predicted right, and the evidence is one item on every electric light bill, says the St. Catharines Standard.

MONTY MUST HAVE KNOWN SOMETHING—Battle or bet, "Monty" just couldn't lose. He won 65 from Maj.-Gen. Churchill C. Mann, C.B.E., D.S.O., Vice-Chief of Staff, Canadian Army, when the latter was Chief of Staff of the First Canadian Army in Western Europe, according to the current issue of Mayfair Magazine. Proof is the filing card reproduced above. Maj.-Gen. Mann's handwriting is as follows: "Brig. C. C. Mann bet 5 to 1 that the war with Germany will not finish before 1-9-45." The wager is acknowledged in the lower corners by the signatures of Brig. Mann, and Field Marshal Montgomery, and the date 22-10-44. At the left, centre, is the inscription "Received, thank you, R. L. Montgomery, Field Marshal, 6-5-45."

Soft Drinks

Large Increase In Consumption Shown In Recent Years

Canadians have taken to the pop bottle in a big way. By the end of the year it is estimated they will have consumed sufficient soft drinks to float an ocean liner almost four times the size of the Queen Mary. Quoting government statistics, a leading Montreal beverage manufacturer claimed in an interview at Montreal that there was an increase of 86 per cent. in the consumption of carbonated drinks in Canada between 1935 and 1941. "Because of the sugar rationing, the 1942 consumption dropped somewhat. Nevertheless, figures for that year show 58,273,974 gallons of pop valued at \$36,646,385 were sucked through straws by thirty Canadians—a volume almost four times the displacement of the Queen Mary."

To determine the fundamental reason for the increasing popularity of soft drinks, one must go back to the ancient days of European history when the first mineral spring became a meeting place for the ailing. As additional springs were discovered hundreds of lavish health resorts, or spas, were established, many being famous to this day. In the United States some 10,000 such springs have been located. Several are known in Canada.

Fantastic claims regarding the curative qualities of their waters were made by spa promoters. Some guaranteed complete cures for ulcers, dysentery, gout and rheumatism. At other resorts it was claimed one could get rid of jaundice, neuritis, diabetes, anemia. Somewhere on the continent there was a special spa to cure every known disease.

In the eighteenth century chemists undertook to analyze mineral water. They discovered one of the sour liquids was merely a solution of ordinary water and carbon dioxide. In 1772 Joseph Priestley, famous British chemist and physicist, devised a method of making mineral water in a laboratory by aerating water with carbon dioxide by compression. Eighteen years later the manufacture of carbonated water was launched in Geneva, Switzerland. Soon it was being made in England.

In the United States, in 1807, Dr. Philip Physick induced a chemist to prepare a carbonated water mixed with fruit juices as a medicine for some of his patients. This was the birth of the soft drink industry in North America. Soda fountains sprang up in numerous American cities and immediately proved popular. Few still considered charged water in terms of medicine rather than refreshment, which is probably why soda fountains are found in most drug stores today.

The first soft drink bottle was cylindrical in shape with a rubber gasket at the top of the neck and a glass marble inside. When the vessel was filled with carbonated water the pressure of the gas from the inside forced the glass ball against the gasket and sealed the container.

The original opener was a wooden plug with a disc top. To open the bottle the plug was inserted in the neck and struck with the fist. The sudden escape of gas resulted in a distinct "pop," which is how the name of "pop bottle" originated. The present type of bottle cap, or "crown" as the trade knows it, came into use in 1880.

COMING TO CANADA

LONDON.—The first of 4,000 Polish army veterans who are going to prepare a campaign against the Germans are expected to reach the Dominion in mid-September, it has been learned. The Poles will be taken from Italy direct to Canada under two-year agricultural contracts.

KILLED MANY WORKERS

Phosphorus, one of the principal ingredients of match heads, killed and maimed workers in the industry by causing necrosis, a deadly disease, until a non-poisonous match was invented.

Goat Story

Animal From The Zoo Jumps Into A Lion's Den

Apparently exhilarated by the warm, unseasonable winter weather on the Transvaal highveld, one of the mountain goats at the Johannesburg Zoo recently leaped over the wall of the goat enclosure with a great running jump and landed—in the lion enclosure.

Recovering from his first surprise, Satan, a magnificent specimen of lioness lion, began to stalk the goat. But Satan, like others in captivity at Johannesburg, had long been fed on meat which he didn't have to hunt. He had lost much of his hunting cunning and agility.

The goat was too quick for Satan, and keepers quickly arrived to see that the chase did not continue too long.

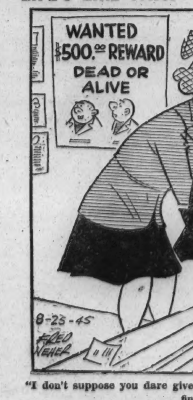
The keeper of the lions shouted, "Get inside, Satan!" and humbly the king of beasts abdicated and entered his cage.

The unwary goat, dashing about in panic, fell from the perpendicular rock face separating the lions from the public. Injured, the goat was carried back to his own quarters, while Satan, allowed out again from his cage, lashed his tail in triumph.

SYMBOL OF LIBERTY

MARGATE, Kent, England.—Margate City Council received from a citizen a request that it launch a national campaign to erect a giant statue of Winston Churchill in the white cliffs of Dover as a symbol of British liberty. H. A. Marsh proposed that the statue show Churchill holding his famous cigar, the tip of which would be "illuminated day and night for all time, to be seen by ships in the Channel."

LIFE'S LIKE THAT



"I don't suppose you dare give me just a tiny hint where I might find him."

Carrier Pigeon

Has Been Away Through No Fault Of Its Own

Carrier pigeon No. 656, like Fig No. 311 of the atomic bomb explosion at Bikini Island, has been A. W. L. but through no fault of its own.

No. 656 was a casualty. Apparently freed on a flight the bird was somehow injured and was found on the shores of the Ottawa River near the canal locks.

Believed to belong to the armed services, the carrier pigeon, which has a red rubber band on its left leg for carrying messages, was seen by three young Ottawa youths trying to fly near the river bank.

The youngsters, Norman St. Germain, 310 Gladstone avenue; Michael Malone, 384 Frank street, and Gilbert Davis, 437 Kent street, brought the bird into the Evening Citizen office, and later took it to the Ottawa Humane Society.

The bird carried a 1946 band on the left leg with the number 856. Until the bird is taken back to its loft it is still classed, according to service procedure, as "Absent Without Leave"—Ottawa Citizen.

BORSTAL PLAN

VICTORIA.—Arrangements for the re-establishment of the Borstal system of rehabilitation of young delinquents in British Columbia will go ahead immediately without waiting for another session of the legislature, provided there are no physical obstacles in the way, Attorney-General Gordon S. Wiener said here. Re-opening of the institution that functioned in Vancouver from 1937 to 1942 hinges mainly on available accommodation.

LESS JUVENILE CRIME

Juvenile delinquency, which reached an all-time high in 1942, is on the wane, with the number of juvenile crime convictions in 1945 the lowest since 1940, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported. Juveniles brought before the courts in Canada in 1945 numbered 9,755, compared with 11,554 in 1944.

By Fred Neher



"I don't suppose you dare give me just a tiny hint where I might find him."

REG'LAR FELLERS—Doggone!



Unmanned Planes

Following Description Gives Idea Of How Drones Are Operated

The recent historic flight to two unmanned B-17 Drones from Hilo, Hawaii, to Muroc air base, Calif., was termed the forerunner of accurate, long range-guided missiles armed with atomic warheads.

Brig.-Gen. William L. Richardson, chief of the United States Army Air Force missile division, said the unprecedented radio-piloted flight proved the air force could have struck a target at 2,500 or more miles range with any conventional bomber—unmanned.

How is a pilot drone operated? By automatic pilot and by electronics (radar, or radio if you prefer) from a mother airplane flying as close as 200 feet or at extreme radar "vision" at present a theoretical 100 miles.

Special radar panels—exact duplicates—are set up in each plane. The operator, or "beeper", in the mother craft has a television picture of the drone's operations board. The panel is pictured as clearly on the small screen as if it were an actual photograph.

The beeper can see instantly the drone's gauges—altitude, speed, manifold pressure, compass, R.F.M. (revolutions per minute) and fuel supply. The picture also carries the drone number, so that if more than one "habe" is involved, the "beeper" knows which craft's panel is pictured.

The drone is launched by a ground control crew, operating with a radio equipment set up on two jeeps. As soon as it is airborne, control is taken over by the mother, which quickly puts it on the automatic pilot. Speed, altitude or other operational changes are effected by the beeper by electronics.

For landings, the mother directs the drone's approach in a normal landing circle. It drops the drone to 800 feet altitude, slows it to 135 miles an hour speed and turns it over to the ground control crew for the actual landing when the drone is a little less than a mile from the runway. The drone is braked to a normal stop by electronics control by the ground crew. Barring mishap, the drone lands as smoothly as a piloted craft.

A mother can control as many drones in flight as she can carry in individual operations panels.

Where Milk Is Dear

Price In United States Much Higher Than In Canada

In a list comparing prices in Canada with those in the United States, it was stated that milk cost only 13 cents a quart in Toronto, as against 18 to 19 cents a quart in Buffalo. As the two reviews of Port Erie points out, the difference is greater than that. The Canadian imperial quart is 44 fluid ounces, while the U.S. quart is only 32. So the minimum price of milk in Buffalo, on the basis of imperial measure, is actually 22½ cents a quart.

A large elephant consumes 800 pounds of green fodder in 18 hours.

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

HEALTH EDUCATION

"There is no field in which the question of national unity is more important than in the field of health," writes Dr. Gordon Bates in an editorial entitled "National Unity" in Health, official magazine of the Health League of Canada. Dr. Bates is General Director of the Health League and editor of the magazine.

"Canada is growing up. But Canada like all countries will only acquire full membership, assured status and finally leadership in the federation of nations by virtue of the physical and mental health of all Canadians.

"It is not sufficient that one or several sections of Canada should have low rates of sickness and poverty, that the citizens of only some areas should be well fed, well housed, healthy and long lived. It must be a matter of concern to all Canadians that some parts of Canada have lagged behind others. The great objective should be steadily advancing standards in all parts of the Dominion.

"This objective requires a continuous health education program for the whole of Canada conceived along the broadest lines involving the participation of as many units of all varieties as possible. Only by such means will official departments concerned with the health and welfare of the people be strengthened, only by such nation-wide effort will laws for the preservation of health and the abolition of poverty be passed in all provinces except only in some.

"A rotten apple will affect a barrel of good apples. Communicable disease will spread from a neglected area to a healthy area or the criminal in the slums may rob and kill his wealthy neighbor. The objectives of humanitarianism are not parochial but national and world-wide. And as the objectives of universal humanitarianism are realized there will be no slums or disease anywhere to infect the rest of the world.

THE THIRTY SCOT

McTavish was the proud owner of a new cash register. One day when an old friend came into his shop and bought a shilling cigar, the customer noted that McTavish pocketed the money instead of putting it into the drawer.

"You're forgetting it," he asked. "Oh, I'll not forget it," replied the Scot. "I've ken I keep track in my head until I get five shillings, an' then I ring it up. It saves wear-and-tear on the machine."

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



"I don't suppose you dare give me just a tiny hint where I might find him."

BY GENE BYRNES



Expect over 100 Pickets at Olds Yards Monday

In a phone conversation Wednesday with Mr. T. Pekse of James River, and prominent in A.F.U. circles we were informed that Mr. Carl J. Stenslie, A.F.U. president, will address a mass meeting of union and non-union farmers and the general public in the Parish hall, Olds, next Monday evening Sept. 16, at 8 p.m.

This news comes in the first week of the strike in Olds—a week that has been active with pickets working at the local stockyards particularly.

It is expected as a result of a mass meeting at James River a solid picket line of no less than 100 union members will be at the local stockyards on Monday next.

At the meeting called last Monday a number of union locals at James River a large turnout responded and plans were laid for further strike action locally.

The sub-district president, Pete McKay was in the chair and got the meeting underway at 9:30.

Ted Pekse gave a brief talk on the non-delivery strike and also read correspondence from the A. F. U. Central Office in regard to strike action.

Feeders May Buy Livestock
A motion was endorsed allowing farmers to sell livestock and poultry to feeders who can identify themselves as farmers and livestock may change hands from farm to farm.

A second motion was endorsed by the meeting instructing the strike committee from neighboring locals to form picket lines whenever necessary to make the farm strike effective.

Eagle Valley Launches Campaign
Although few in numbers, A.F.U. members from the Eagle Valley local north west of Olds were among the first to launch persuasive action in Olds last Monday in connection with the province wide strike called by the A.F.U. for a fact finding board and parity of prices.

Up until 10 p.m. that evening no damage had been caused by the pickets although two cases of interference early in the day were reported as "ironed out" soon after. Alex. Wein, one of the first unloaders at the local yards although talked to by picketers still unloaded his stock at the local yards.

All morning and part of the afternoon the local pickets were busy trying to convince all comers that their action was correct and some of the marketing farmers with loads of stock were convinced and turned for home. However, local yards report they were only down two cars for the day and some shortness could be attributed to harvest and bad roads.

Next week will be a fairer test. Members of the Eagle Valley Union concerned in the picketing on Monday were: Cliff McI and Ed Rogers, Albin Markinson, L. Bartholow, R. Bartholow, G. Dibble, Chas. Dibble, Bill Pimm.

During the afternoon we saw Hugh Shortt of south west of Olds and Lund Scott who farms

7 miles south east of Olds convinced by the local, and sent on their way for home with stock aboard.

Local elevator men were not alarmed and quoted the case of truckers who were hauling some one else's wheat. "Who would the pick-

eter's convince then?" seemed to be the query. But union members say they will picket elevators as soon as crop deliveries start. After Monday little, if any activity was noticeable on the part of the pickets and the men have gone back to their farms to get the crop off the land, apparently intent only on striking in Olds on stock day.

THE STRIKE BALLOT
Below we publish the strike ballot as given to us by one of the union members.



While Archie Boyce and Bob Bellsouth of Olds to join the strike look on M. D. Rogers of Eagle Valley supporter's ranks. At the local stock ley presses Lund Scott, who farms yards on Monday afternoon.

TRUTH OR FICTION?

(By Reworb)

The horny-handed farmer who opened up his land and saw no earthly reason for the modern farmer's stand for when he bet \$10 that he could sure make good he took off his coat and without gloves, chopped down the willow wood; he didn't ask for bonuses no farm relief was his, the government didn't vote millions to help him in his "bid"; but how that scene has altered since Heck was just a pup. Instead of just a spoonful they must have an overflowing cup, and whether he is serious or talking just for fun he tells you that the average farmer, who has the government on the run, would rather lose two dollars than see his neighbor make just one.

Archie Boyce, Auctioneer extraordinary was calling an auction sale for one dairy farmer west of Calgary on Wednesday and he returns next week to sell the man's neighbor across the road. Nice work if you can get it and Archie can.

1. Immediate establishment of a fact finding board to determine parity prices, personnel of each board to consist of organized farmers, business, labor and govt. representation.
2. Price level to be based on \$1.55 net to farmers for all wheat produced, basis No. 1 Northern at Fort William for the next 5 year period.
3. Satisfactory floor prices for livestock, poultry and dairy products.
4. Immediate removal of all increases in machinery prices since 1944 level.
5. Removal of both recent price increases of 2c per gallon on gasoline and 2c Federal War Measure tax.
6. Definitely opposed to any proposed income tax levy on co-op. savings.
7. Farmers income tax laws to conform with brief presented to federal government by Cdn. Federation of Agriculture.
8. Complete abolishment of the Grain Exchange.
9. An equitable adjustment in grossly unfair freight rates.

Mayton Meeting Urges Pickets at Winborne and Torrington

A meeting of the Mayton Local A.F.U. was held in the Mayton hall on Tuesday night with between 50 and 75 members present. Twenty-four new members joined the organization at this meeting. Mr. Kerns of Aene and Mr. C. T. Sherring of Granger, President of District No. 10 of the A.F.U. gave interesting talks.

Mr. Sherring spoke first on the formation of locals of the A.F.U. and gave his reasons why the farmers should "stick" together. Mr. Kerns then spoke on the present strike activity of the A.F.U. and he outlined some of the notorious things which the executive of the A.F.U. are reported as having found out in Ottawa.

Among things he mentioned was that there would be a 25 per cent. rise on the price of farm machinery.

He also stated that the government proposed to take the ceiling off all goods, excepting farm produce and labor.

It was also decided that another meeting should be held in Winborne this week and if farm pro-

duce continues to come into Winborne and Torrington then it will be necessary to put strong pickets at these two points.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

ROSEBUD HEALTH UNIT Well Baby and inoculation clinics will be held once a month as follows: Crossfield United Church Parson—The first Thursday of each month, 7 to 4 p.m. These clinics are free. You are cordially invited to attend.

FOR SALE — 24-44 Massey Harris Steel Separator. In Excellent condition. Apply to A. Hoffman, Dog Pound 4tp

FOR SALE — Black saddle mare—5 years old, Quiet and broke, Apply to George Brown, Madden or Phone 2138, Carstairs.

FOR SALE—Registered Yorkshire Boar, born April 1945. Bred by P. J. Rock, Drumheller. A proven sire of show quality, in excellent condition. Hector McDonald, Box 152, Crossfield. Phone R511.

FOR SALE—Boys' bicycle. Good condition, good tires. \$35.00. G. C. Fox, Crossfield. 37-1tp

FREE RENT—Single man or woman can have use of small house until April 1st, for looking after few chickens. W. Baker, Crossfield.

A REWARD is offered to anyone knowing the whereabouts of a Yearling white faced Heifer, weighs about 650 lbs., has no home and is branded 24 on right hip. Strayed from the premises of T. Borbridge. Please phone R310 or 51 Crossfield.

FOR SALE — Four Portable granaries 12x14 and shingled roof. Apply to M. Cameron, Phone 521, Crossfield 4tp

FOR SALE—Quantity of shipal and dimensions; asphalt and cedar shingles; roofing and building papers. Burke lumber and building supplies. Sundre, Phone R212. 4tp

FOR SALE—3-ton 1942 Dodge with short wheel base. Phone 416, at Trochu or write C. P. Helm, Torrington. 37-1tp

SAVE

Deposit your savings in an account with us. They will be secure from theft or other form of loss, and will be at your disposal when and as you wish.

The assets of a strong bank are behind every dollar you deposit.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

J. LUNAN, Branch Manager

THANK YOU for waiting for delivery of your NEW GENERAL MOTORS CAR

We are doing our best to see that you get your new car as quickly as possible

We want to thank every one of our customers—and every prospective customer as well—for their patience with which you are awaiting your new General Motors car, whether it be a Chevrolet, Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Buick or Cadillac.

That patience will be more than rewarded when we hand you the keys to one of these great new General Motors cars, for here, in our judgment are automobiles ahead of their time—for and away the best in each of their respective classes.

We know how difficult it is to wait even a day for a car of General Motors exceptionally fine quality; but we believe you will understand that we and General Motors are as eager to deliver cars as purchasers are to obtain them. Unfortunately, the cars produced so far this year are far fewer than we and the factory had counted on. General Motors headquarters at Oshawa sums up the situation thus:

"Even though our rate of production normally exceeds that of any other manufacturer, we have been able to build, up to August 1, only a small percentage of the number of cars we built up to that date in 1941. Our own production, like that of the industry in general, is still far below normal, because of frequent shortages of essential materials and parts. Strike after strike at the plants of our suppliers has seriously impeded our progress toward full production, and the cumulative effect severely hampers both manufacturing and assembly."

While production is restricted, so—in proportion—are shipments of cars to us. As production increases, we are assured of getting our proportionate share of the total number of cars from the factory. But we want you to know that as quickly as these cars are received, we will speed deliveries to our customers.

We thank you, again, for your understanding and patience—confident that when your turn comes to enjoy the brilliant new standards achieved by the new General Motors cars, you will be thankful you waited.



Remember—Our CAR SERVICE is your best CAR-SEVER. Keep your present car in good condition until you get delivery of your new General Motors car, by bringing it to us for skilled service now and at regular intervals.

Chevrolet Pontiac Oldsmobile Buick Cadillac

EMPTY BEER BOTTLES ARE URGENTLY NEEDED

RETURN YOURS NOW

20c PER DOZEN PAID ON ALL GOOD BOTTLES

YOUR CO-OPERATION will be Appreciated

Deliveries Limited